EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	35943	prostaglandin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:05
S2	0	S1 and (prostaglantin adj F)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:24
S3	463	S1 and (prostaglandin near3 F2)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:24
S4	309	S3 and (prostaglandin near5 alpha)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:25
S5	155	S4 and @ad<="20020611"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:25
S6	83	S5 and inhibit$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:30
S7	1836	S1 and PGF	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:30
S8	1272	S7 and @ad<="20020611"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:30
S9	963	S8 and inhibit$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:31
S10	18	S9 and PGF2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:51
S11	97	S6 or S10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:33

EAST Search History

S12	9	S11 and mimetic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:47
S13	8	S11 and peptidomimetic	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:43
S14	4	S11 and (premature adj labor)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:37
S15	5	S11 and (dysmenorrhea)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:34
S16	2962	S1 and (prostaglandin near5 receptor)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:48
S17	519	S16 and (inhibit near5 receptor)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:48
S18	54	S17 and peptide near3 inhibitor	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:48
S19	2	S17 and (peptidomimetic near3 inhibitor)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:49
S20	3216	S1 and (prostaglandin adj analog$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:51
S21	233	S20 and (peptide near5 analog$)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:52
S22	310	S20 and (prostaglandin near5 receptor)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:53
S23	10	S21 and S22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/28 18:53

EAST Search History

S24	1	("5126327").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2007/02/26 17:08
S25	1	("6613874").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2007/02/26 17:12
S26	3	"2006094672"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:13
S27	1	"2006239968"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:13
S28	800	pasqualini	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:14
S29	173	S28 and arap	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:15
S30	0	S29 and PRRSV	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:15
S31	24	S29 and porcine	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:16
S32	114	S29 and (phage adj display)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:16
S33	44	S32 and (targeting adj peptides)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/02/26 17:20
S34	1	("7175984").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2007/02/26 17:20

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Peri 10 517 687 = Prostaglandin F2alpha peptidomimetic inhibitors


LOGINID:SSPTAHPY1654


* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:40:09 ON 26 FEB 2007

=> file registry

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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=> s L

L3     2172346 L

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L7   ANSWER 2 OF 42  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
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**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

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SQL  4

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HITS AT:   2-4

L7   ANSWER 4 OF 42  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
SQL  39,21,17,1

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HITS AT:   9-11

SEQ      1 C

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

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SQL  4

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HITS AT:   2-4

L7   ANSWER 6 OF 42  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
SQL  4

SEQ      1 QFRS
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HITS AT:   2-4

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ED   Entered STN:  12 Dec 2006
CN   L-Valine, L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   48: PN: US20060265769 SEQID: 47 unclaimed sequence
FS   PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
MF   C23 H37 N7 O7
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.


**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

              1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)


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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:50:04 ON 26 FEB 2007


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L8           0 L7 AND USPATENT/DT

=> s L7 and PATENT/dt
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L9          14 L7 AND PATENT/DT

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10         14 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L10 1-14 bib abs

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN   2006:736560  CAPLUS
       Correction of: 2006:77270
DN   145:152545
       Correction of: 144:144323
TI   Genome sequence of human coronavirus HKU1 causing respiratory tract
     infection and its uses in diagnosis and treatment of infections
IN   Yuen, Kwokyung; Woo, Chiuyat Patrick; Lau, Karpui Susanna; Chan, Kwokhung;
     Poon, Litman; Peiris, Joseph Sriyal Malik; Guan, Yi
PA   The University of Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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PI   WO 2006007795        A1    20060126    WO 2005-CN1088           20050720
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             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
             NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
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             ZA, ZM, ZW
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             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
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             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
     US 2006018923        A1    20060126    US 2004-895064           20040721
     US 2006034853        A1    20060216    US 2005-129741           20050516
PRAI US 2004-895064       A     20040721
     US 2005-129741       A     20050516
AB   The present invention provides the complete genomic sequence of a novel
     human coronavirus, designated as human coronavirus HKU1 (HCoV-HKU1),
     isolated in Hong Kong.  The virus belongs to the order Nidovirales of the
     family Coronaviridae, being a single-stranded RNA virus of pos. polarity.
     Further study on nasopharyngeal aspirates from patients with
     community-acquired pneumonia has revealed that there are two genotypes,
     genotype A and genotype B, for this virus.  In addn. to the genomic
     sequences of these two genotypes, the invention provides the deduced amino
     acid sequences of the complete genome of the CoV-HKU1.  The nucleotide
```

sequences and deduced amino acid sequences of the HCoV-HKU1 are useful in preventing, diagnosing, and/or treating the infection by HCoV-HKU1. Furthermore, the invention provides immunogenic and vaccine prepns. using recombinant and chimeric forms as well as subunits of the HCoV- HKU1 based on the nucleotide sequences and deduced amino acid sequences of the HCoV-HKU1.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1225498 CAPLUS
DN 146:1675
TI cDNA and polypeptide sequences of mammalian scaffold protein Gab2 (p97) gene and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
IN Gu, Haihua; Neel, Benjamin G.; Kinet, Jean-Pierre
PA Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 88pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 155,004.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006265769	A1	20061123	US 2005-300682	20051213
	WO 2002059298	A2	20020801	WO 2001-US47854	20011026
	WO 2002059298	A9	20030424		
	WO 2002059298	A3	20031218		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1666595	A1	20060607	EP 2005-76966	20011026
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL, IE, SI, LT, LV, RO, MK, AL				
	US 2004086893	A1	20040506	US 2003-424570	20030425
PRAI	US 2000-243495P	P	20001026		
	WO 2001-US47854	A1	20011026		
	US 2003-424570	A1	20030425		
	US 2005-155004	A2	20050615		
	EP 2001-994203	A3	20011026		

AB This invention relates to the purifn., cloning and characterization of a gene, Gab2. The invention claims cDNA and protein sequences of mouse Gab2 protein. In response to extracellular stimuli (e.g., cyokines, growth factors, hormones and antigens), Gab2 binds several signal relay mols., including the protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-2 and phosphatidylinositol-3-OH kinase (PI-3K), which results in the initiation of multiple signaling cascades. The invention claims Gab2 nucleic acid mols., peptides, vectors, host cells, probes, antibodies, knockout and transgenic animals. The invention also relates to methods of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Gab2-mediated conditions such as allergic responses, neoplastic disorders, particularly breast cancer, and immune disorders. The invention further relates to diagnostic kits for disorders assocd. with altered Gab2 expression. The Gab2 gene was located by FISH (fluorescence in situ hybridization) on human chromosome 11q13.3-14.2 in a region that is amplified in breast cancers. The Gab2 protein was overexpressed in human breast cancer cell lines and in breast tumor samples. It was tyrosyl phosphorylated in response to EGF stimulation in MDA-MB-486 cells and the Gab2 protein became assocd. with p85 and SHP-2.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2006:149841 CAPLUS
DN 144:186074
TI Genome sequence of human coronavirus HKU1 causing respiratory tract infection and its uses in diagnosis and treatment of infections
IN Yuen, Kwok Yung; Woo, Chiu Yat Patrick; Lau, Kar Pui Susanna; Chan, Kwok Hung
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 231 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,064.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2006034853	A1	20060216	US 2005-129741	20050516
US 2006018923	A1	20060126	US 2004-895064	20040721
WO 2006007795	A1	20060126	WO 2005-CN1088	20050720

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI US 2004-895064	A2	20040721	
US 2005-129741	A	20050516	

AB The present invention provides the complete genomic sequence of a novel human coronavirus, designated as human coronavirus HKU1 (HCoV-HKU1), isolated in Hong Kong. The virus belongs to the order Nidovirales of the family Coronaviridae, being a single-stranded RNA virus of pos. polarity. Further study on nasopharyngeal aspirates from patients with community-acquired pneumonia has revealed that there are two genotypes, genotype A and genotype B, for this virus. In addn. to the genomic sequences of these two genotypes, the invention provides the deduced amino acid sequences of the complete genome of the CoV-HKU1. The nucleotide sequences and deduced amino acid sequences of the HCoV-HKU1 are useful in preventing, diagnosing, and/or treating the infection by HCoV-HKU1. Furthermore, the invention provides immunogenic and vaccine prepns. using recombinant and chimeric forms as well as subunits of the HCoV- HKU1 based on the nucleotide sequences and deduced amino acid sequences of the HCoV-HKU1.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:485560 CAPLUS
DN 141:35462
TI In vivo functional assay for proteases using green fluorescent proteins containing inserted cleavage recognition sites
IN Menard, Robert; Nagler, Dorit K.; Sulea, Traian
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004042961	A1	20040304	US 2003-462645	20030617
CA 2432676	A1	20040131	CA 2003-2432676	20030617

PRAI US 2002-399411P P 20020731
AB There is provided a method of detecting protease activity in an intracellular region of a cell. The method comprises: obtaining a reporter protein having a site susceptible to cleavage by the protease of interest in the intracellular region, introducing the reporter protein into the intracellular region, and assaying the effect on reporter activity obsd. following its entry into the intracellular region. Also provided are protein and nucleotide sequences useful in carrying out the method. Of particular interest are protein and nucleotide sequences relating to mutant forms of green fluorescent protein (GFP) that are useful as a reporter protein in the intracellular protease assay. GFP mutants are engineered contg. (1) cathepsin L cleavage sites (GGGGFFRSGGGG) or (2) caspase 8 cleavage sites (GGGGLETDGGGGG) inserted at two positions between GFP residues 157-158 and 174-175.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:3450 CAPLUS
DN 140:99617
TI Peptide conjugates with drugs as prodrugs for activation by tissue or cell-specific proteinases
IN Madison, Edwin L.; Semple, Joseph Edward; Vlasuk, George P.; Kemp, Scott Jeffrey; Komandla, Mallareddy; Siev, Daniel Vanna
PA Corvas International, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 359 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004001801	A1	20040101	US 2002-156214	20020523
PRAI	US 2002-156214		20020523		

OS MARPAT 140:99617
AB Conjugates of peptides with drugs that are substrates of a tissue-specific proteinases that can be used to treat diseases assocd. with abnormal levels of the enzyme. The enzyme may be transmembrane serine proteinase, a urokinase, or an endotheliase. The conjugates are to be substrates for proteinases that may be cell- or tissue-specific. The drug moiety of the conjugate may be cytotoxic. The drug may be bound to the peptide by a labile linker that will eliminate itself after the preliminary hydrolysis.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:777232 CAPLUS
DN 139:290595
TI Host susceptibility factor(s) for porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and uses in swine breeding, as a target for antiviral compounds, and development of a non-simian recombinant cell line for propagation of the virus
IN Kapil, Sanjay; Shanmukhappa, Kumar
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 772,044.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003186236	A1	20031002	US 2002-58597	20020128
	US 7175984	B2	20070213		
	US 2003165814	A1	20030904	US 2001-772044	20010129
	US 6740490	B2	20040525		
	JP 2005507634	T	20050324	JP 2002-561492	20020129
PRAI	US 2001-772044	A2	20010129		

US 2002-58597 A 20020128
WO 2002-US2868 W 20020129

AB Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) causes serious economic losses in swine. The present invention detd. that CD151, also known as platelet endothelial tetraspan antigen PETA3, is a susceptibility factor for PRRSV infection by transfecting a cell line which is not susceptible to PRRSV infection (BHK-21) with CD151, which rendered the cell line susceptible. Because CD151 can be accessed in cellular material including blood platelets and germplasm, the present invention provides a non-invasive method of screening different swine for susceptibility to PRRSV, thereby improving breeding plans. In the case of a valuable animal, results from such screening can indicate any offspring's susceptibility to PPRSV. Addnl., the viral RNA-CD151 interaction possesses high affinity and can be used as a tool to detect anti-viral compds. which can be further improved by using combinatorial chem. Accordingly, anti-viral compds. that can block the viral RNA-CD151 interaction can be developed. Advantageously, transfection of CD151 into non-simian cell lines can confer susceptibility to PRRSV and these recombinant cell lines can be used for prepn. of biologics that will avoid simian cell lines which could be a source of primate viruses in xenotransplanted organs from pigs. Finally, the present invention describes the basic mechanism by which the virus RNA enters a target cell. This novel class of proteins is termed viral RNA entry proteins and a novel class of compds. named anti-RNA Entry Proteins can be used to block the entry of viral RNA, thereby preventing viral infections.

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:869212 CAPLUS
DN 137:366003
TI Peptide-immobilized baseplate, and its use for assaying target protein
IN Nokihara, Kiyoshi; Mihara, Hisakazu
PA Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002090985	A1	20021114	WO 2002-JP4426	20020507
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	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1403640	A1	20040331	EP 2002-724696	20020507
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	US 2005084902	A1	20050421	US 2003-476861	20020507
PRAI	JP 2001-136606	A	20010507		
	JP 2002-1759	A	20020108		
	WO 2002-JP4426	W	20020507		

AB A peptide-immobilized baseplate for assaying a target protein is disclosed, with which the immobilized peptide is maintained in a structure necessary for being recognized by the target protein; an accurate loading quantity is achieved; and the target protein in a microquantity is accurately and conveniently assayed. This peptide-immobilized baseplate for assaying a target protein comprises a chem. synthesized peptide immobilized on the baseplate. The immobilized peptide is possessed with an expected steric structure or capable of binding to the target protein.

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:594870 CAPLUS
DN 137:153383
TI CD151 host susceptibility factor for porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and its uses for improved swine breeding, non-simian recombinant cell line for propagation of the virus and as a target for antiviral compounds
IN Kapil, Sanjay; Shanmukhappa, Kumar
PA Kansas State University Research Foundation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002060924	A2	20020808	WO 2002-US2868	20020129
	WO 2002060924	A3	20021017		
	WO 2002060924	A9	20021205		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003165814	A1	20030904	US 2001-772044	20010129
	US 6740490	B2	20040525		
	AU 2002248394	A1	20020812	AU 2002-248394	20020129
	JP 2005507634	T	20050324	JP 2002-561492	20020129
PRAI	US 2001-772044	A	20010129		
	US 2002-58597	A	20020128		
	WO 2002-US2868	W	20020129		

AB Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus (PRRSV) causes serious economic losses in swine. The present invention detd. that CD151 (also known as platelet-endothelial cell tetraspan antigen-3, PETA-3) is a susceptibility factor for PRRSV infection by transfecting a cell line which is not susceptible to PRRSV infection (BHK-21) with CD151, which rendered the cell line susceptible. Because CD151 can be accessed in cellular material including blood platelets and germ plasm, the present invention provides a non-invasive method of screening different swine for susceptibility to PRRSV, thereby improving breeding plans. In the case of a valuable animal, results from such screening can indicate any offspring's susceptibility to PRRSV. Addnl., the viral RNA-CD151 interaction possesses high affinity and can be used as a tool to detect antiviral compds. which can be further improved by using combinatorial chem. Accordingly, antiviral compds. that can block the viral RNA-CD 151 interaction can be developed. Advantageously, transfection of CD151 into non-simian cell lines can confer susceptibility to PRRSV and these recombinant cell lines can be used for prepn. of biologics that will avoid simian cell lines which could be a source of primate viruses in xenotransplanted organs from pigs. Finally, the present inventions describes the basic mechanism by which the virus RNA enters a target cell. This novel class of proteins is termed viral RNA entry proteins and a novel class of compds. named anti-RNA Entry Proteins can be used to block the entry of viral RNA, thereby preventing viral infections.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:185277 CAPLUS
DN 136:242899
TI Phage display libraries and methods for identifying targeting peptides in

humans in vivo
IN Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 269 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002020723	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US28044	20010907
	WO 2002020723	A3	20020829		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2421195	A1	20020314	CA 2001-2421195	20010907
	AU 2001090662	A5	20020322	AU 2001-90662	20010907
	EP 1315830	A2	20030604	EP 2001-970681	20010907
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004533803	T	20041111	JP 2002-525730	20010907
	CA 2496938	A1	20040311	CA 2002-2496938	20021030
	WO 2004020999	A1	20040311	WO 2002-US34987	20021030
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002364501	A1	20040319	AU 2002-364501	20021030
	EP 1546714	A1	20050629	EP 2002-799873	20021030
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	US 2006094672	A1	20060504	US 2004-489071	20041013
	US 2006239968	A1	20061026	US 2006-530168	20060223
PRAI	US 2000-231266P	P	20000908		
	US 2001-765101	A	20010117		
	US 2001-97651	A	20010117		
	WO 2001-US28044	W	20010907		
	WO 2002-US27836	A	20020830		
	WO 2002-US34987	W	20021030		

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for identifying human targeting peptides sequences. The methods used for phage display biopanning in the mouse model system require substantial improvements for use with humans. In general, humans suitable for use with phage display are either brain dead or terminal wean patients. The amt. of phage library (preferably primary library) required for administration must be significantly increased, preferably 5 orders of magnitude to 1014 TU or higher, preferably administered i.v. in .apprx.200 mL of Ringer lactate soln. over about a 10-min period. To produce such large phage libraries, the transformed bacterial pellets recovered from up to 500-1000 transformations are amplified up to 10 times in the bacterial host, recovering the phage from each round of amplification and adding LB Tet

medium to the bacterial pellet for collection of addnl. phage. Samples of various organs and tissues are collected starting .apprx.15 min after injection of the phage library; samples are processed and phage collected from each organ, tissue or cell type of interest for DNA sequencing to det. the amino acid sequences of targeting peptides. A substantial improvement in the biopanning technique involves polyorgan targeting. It is possible to pool phage collected from multiple organs after a first round of biopanning and inject the pooled sample into a new subject, where each of the multiple organs may be collected for phage rescue, and the protocol repeated for as many rounds of biopanning as desired. In this manner, it is possible to significantly reduce the no. of subjects required for isolation of targeting peptides for multiple organs, while still achieving substantial enrichment of the organ-homing phage. Thus, 320 targeting peptides are identified with specificity for bone marrow, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, prostate, skin, or multiple organs. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including gene therapy vectors. Such targeted delivery may be used for detection, diagnosis or treatment of human diseases. In certain embodiments, the peptide may be attached to an imaging agent and administered to a human to obtain an image or to diagnose a disease state. Also disclosed are a large no. of targeting peptide sequences and consensus motifs that are selective for human organs or tissues, obtained by the methods of the present invention.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:707211 CAPLUS
DN 133:267160
TI Preparation of cyclic peptides as melanocortin receptor ligands
IN Mazur, Adam Wieslaw; Wang, Feng; Sheldon, Russell James; Ebetino, Frank Hal
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000058361	A1	20001005	WO 2000-US7473	20000321
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2368431	A1	20001005	CA 2000-2368431	20000321
	CA 2368431	C	20060124		
	AU 2000040179	A	20001016	AU 2000-40179	20000321
	AU 763510	B2	20030724		
	EP 1165613	A1	20020102	EP 2000-919500	20000321
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	BR 2000009497	A	20020115	BR 2000-9497	20000321
	TR 200102765	T2	20020521	TR 2001-2765	20000321
	HU 200202203	A2	20021028	HU 2002-2203	20000321
	JP 2002542159	T	20021210	JP 2000-608653	20000321
	RU 2213098	C2	20030927	RU 2001-128890	20000321
	NZ 514141	A	20040130	NZ 2000-514141	20000321
	TW 250990	B	20060311	TW 2000-89105726	20000328
	US 6613874	B1	20030902	US 2000-537789	20000329
	ZA 2001007411	A	20020312	ZA 2001-7411	20010907

	NO 2001004568	A	20011129	NO 2001-4568	20010920
	US 2004023859	A1	20040205	US 2003-612104	20030702
	US 6951916	B2	20051004		
PRAI	US 1999-126673P	P	19990329		
	WO 2000-US7473	W	20000321		
	US 2000-537789	A1	20000329		

OS MARPAT 133:267160
GI

AB Cyclic peptide analogs I [m, n, q = 0-4; p = 0-5; X, E, Z = H, halo, OH, SH, NH2, alkyl, cyano, nitro,aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; D = (un)substituted guanidino; R1, R1' = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or CR1R1' = cycloalkyl or aryl; G = optionally substituted bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl; R, R11 = H, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or R and R11 may join together to form a ring; W = covalent bond, CH2, CO; M' = N, CH; B is an optionally substituted bridge moiety that links M' and W to form a ring and comprises a covalent bond or a ionic bond which may be substituted by .ltoreq. 3 amino acid residues] were prepd. for use in treating diseases that are mediated by the melanocortin (MC)-4 and/or the MC-3 receptor. Thus, Ac-a[DYfRWGK]-NH2 (brackets denote amino acid points of cyclization) was prepd. by the solid-phase method and evaluated for melanocortin functional activity and selectivity.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:677356 CAPLUS
DN 135:195790
TI Preparation of peptides which inhibit human tissue kallikrein and the liberation of kinins
IN De Nucci, Gilberto; Juliano Neto, Luiz; Giuseppe, Caliendo; Vincenzo, Santagada
PA Laboratorios Biosintetica Ltda, Brazil; Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo -UNIFESP
SO Braz. Pedido PI, 11 pp.
CODEN: BPXXDX
DT Patent
LA Portuguese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BR 9900694	A	20001017	BR 1999-694	19990308
PRAI BR 1999-694		19990308		

AB Analogs of o-H2NC6H4CO-Phe-Arg-Arg-Pro-NHCH2CH2NHC6H3(NO2)2-2,4 and peptides PhCH2CO-X-Ser-Arg-NH2 (X represents certain non-natural amino acids) were prepd. as inhibitors of human tissue kallikrein and the liberation of kinins for use as inflammation inhibitors and analgesics. Thirty claimed compds. were prepd. by the solid-phase method.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:297439 CAPLUS
DN 130:297010
TI Preparation of cyclic peptides having broad spectrum antimicrobial activity
IN Chang, Conway; Gu, Leo; Chen, Jie
PA Intrabiotics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 167 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9921879	A1	19990506	WO 1997-US19557	19971027
	W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9851535	A	19990517	AU 1998-51535	19971027
PRAI	WO 1997-US19557	A	19971027		

GI

AB The present invention provides cyclic peptides I [m = 0-2, n = 0-1, with the proviso that when m = 2, n = 0; X21, X22, X24, X25, X27, X28 are each independently present or absent; X7 and X4 are either both present or both absent; X8 and X3 are either both present or both absent; X2-X5, X7, X8, X13, X14, X16-X19, X21, X22, X27, X28 independently = hydrophobic amino acid, hydrophilic amino acid, small amino acid, with provisos (i) when X2 = hydrophobic amino acid, X7, X14, X19, X21, and X28 independently = hydrophobic amino acid or small amino acid and X3, X8, X13, X18, X22 and X27 independently = hydrophilic amino acid or small amino acid and (ii) when X2 = hydrophilic amino acid X7, X14, X19, X21, and X28 independently = hydrophilic amino acid or small amino acid and X3, X8, X13, X18, X22 and X27 independently = hydrophobic amino acid or small amino acid; X23-X26 taken together = loop; Z1, Z6, Z5, Z20 independently = hydrophilic amino acid, small amino acid, cysteine-like amino acid; X9-X12 taken together = .beta.-turn; at least one of X9-X12, X23-X26 = basic amino acid; and wherein the peptide has net pos. charge at physiol. pH] comprising and amphiphilic antiparallel .beta.-sheet region, a loop region, and a .beta.-turn region having broad spectrum antimicrobial activity. The peptides exhibit improved efficacy, bioavailability and/or serum half-life as compared with non-cyclized analogs. Thus, cystine-contg. cyclopeptide II inhibited Pseudomonas aeruginosa with MIC = 8 .mu.g/mL and methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus with MIC = 2 .mu.g/mL compared to 32 .mu.g/mL against both bacteria for the uncyclized peptide. In addn., II showed increased activities after 15 min and 120 min relative to the uncyclized peptide.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:551397 CAPLUS
DN 117:151397
TI Preparation of peptides as kininogenase inhibitors.
IN Szelke, Michael; Evans, David Michael; Jones, David Michael
PA Ferring Peptide Research Partnership KB, Swed.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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PI   WO 9204371          A1    19920319    WO 1991-GB1479          19910902
        W:  AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP,
            KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU, US
        RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN,
            GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9184387          A     19920330    AU 1991-84387           19910902
     HU 64084            A2    19931129    HU 1993-610             19910902
     JP 06501461         T     19940217    JP 1991-514802          19910902
     EP 652893           A1    19950517    EP 1991-915557          19910902
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
     ZA 9107096          A     19920429    ZA 1991-7096            19910906
     NO 9300731          A     19930507    NO 1993-731             19930226
PRAI GB 1990-19558       A     19900907
     WO 1991-GB1479      A     19910902
OS   MARPAT 117:151397
GI
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AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl; R1 = basic amino acid side chain; A = terminal amino acyl, terminal imino acyl; B = D- or L- amino acid residue; Y = binding enhancing or carbonyl activating group preferably selected from H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; with provisos], useful as kininogenase inhibitors (no data), are prepd. BOC-Arg(Z)2-OH (Z = benzyloxycarbonyl) was condensed with ClCO2Bu-i, the product was deprotected and then condensed with BOC-Cha-ONSu (Cha = 3-cyclohexylphenylalanine residue), the product was deprotected and then reacted with Z(NMe)-D-Phe-OH, the product was treated with Dess Martin Periodinane, and the product was hydrogenated over Pd/C to give MeD-Phe-Cha-Arg-H.

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L10  ANSWER 14 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN   1991:423204  CAPLUS
DN   115:23204
TI   Melanocyte-stimulating hormone inhibitor and external preparation
     containing the same
IN   Takeuchi, Takuji; Sato, Chikara; Oba, Kenkichi; Sugiyama, Keikichi
PA   Lion Corp., Japan
SO   Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   EP 389950           A1     19901003    EP 1990-105354          19900321
        R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
     US 5126327          A      19920630    US 1990-497191          19900322
     JP 03123716         A      19910527    JP 1990-74078           19900323
     JP 03123717         A      19910527    JP 1990-74079           19900323
PRAI JP 1989-71215       A      19890323
     JP 1989-93643       A      19890413
OS   MARPAT 115:23204
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AB A MSH inhibitor contains the amino acid sequence -His-Ser-Arg-Trp-, -Trp-Arg-Ser-His-, or -Leu-Ala-Cys-Ala-Arg-. The MSH inhibitor in an external prepn. is applied to the skin to treat chloasmata and freckles. Peptide Ac-Met-Glu-His-Ser-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-NH2 inhibited eumelanin prodn. stimulated by .alpha.-MSH at hair follicles of yellow-mice skin grafts. Various creams, lotions, and beauty essence formulations are presented.

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=> file stnguide
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	45.05	149.18

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.92	-10.92

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:52:09 ON 26 FEB 2007